THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9283. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1781.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

On MONDAY next will be presented, the Tragedy of

KING RICHARD III.

The Characters to be dressed in the Habits of the Times.

King Richard, Mr DIGGES.

To which will be added, a Farce, never performed here, called, The

MAN OF QUALITY.

On WEDNESDAY will be revived, a Comedy called, The

SPANISH FRIAR;

OR, THE

DOUBLE DISCOVERY.

With Curtailments and Alterations, as repeatedly performed at the Theatres-Royal in London, with the greatest Applause.

Father Dominic, (the Friar) Mr DIGGES.

Being his first Appearance HERE in that Character.

By Particular Desire,

Mr DIGGES

Will appear on THURSDAY NEXT, in the Character of

DOUGLAS.

Being the ONLY, and also the LAST time of his plying that part.

Mr SCHETKY's NIGHT.

ST CECILIA's HALL.

On Wednesday next, the 7th March, will be performed,

A Concert of Music.

To begin at half past six o'clock.

Tickets (3s. each) to be had at the Music-shops, and at Mr Schetky's, opposite the Concert Hall, Niddry's Wynd.

ROYAL BANK, Edinburgh, 24th January 1781.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That a General Court of Proprietors will be held at their Office in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 6th day of March next, at 2 o'clock afternoon, for the election of Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Directors, for the year ensuing, pursuant to the charter: And Lists of the Proprietors will be delivered out on Tuesday the 6th February next, and thereafter, at the usual hours of attendance at the Bank. And, in order to make out the said Lists, no transfer of stock will be made from the said 6th day of February next, to the said 6th day of March next, both inclusive.

THOS. SHAIRP Secretary.

BRITISH LINEN OFFICE, Edinburgh, 1st March 1781.

THE Court of Directors of the British Linen Company give notice, That a General Court of Proprietors will be held at their Office here, on Monday the 5th current, at one o'clock afternoon, for the election of Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors, for the year ensuing, pursuant to their charter.

No signed Lists to be received after two o'clock afternoon.

Edinburgh Friendly Insurance against Losses by Fire.

WHEREAS the General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance against Losses by fire, held in Mary's Chapel the 22d day of January last, ordered a Dividend of Ten *per Cent.* on the original stock to be paid to the Proprietors at Whitsunday next, —Notice is hereby given to such Proprietors as are not transferred in the Society's books, forthwith to lodge in the office their rights to their houses, in order that the transfers may be made out betwixt and the 1st day of April next; with certification, that no rights will be received, or transfer expede, after the said 1st day of April, until the 1st day of August next.——By order of the Directors,

2d March 1781. JOHN DUNDAS, Secretary.

Mr FRASER's CLASS.

ON Friday the 9th current, there is to be a Meeting of the Gentlemen who attended Mr Fraser's Class in the High School between the years 1769 and 1773 inclusive. Such Gentlemen as chuse to attend, are requested to send their names to Walker's tavern, on or before Thursday next.

N. B. Dinner at half past three.

No. 56. CITY-QUAY, DUBLIN.

THIS DAY OPENED,

THE MARINE HOTEL; for the general accommodation of the Nobility and Gentry, Merchants, and Traders of the Kingdom of Ireland, &c. travelling to or from England and elsewhere. And,

APARTMENTS FOR LADIES,

By Thomas and Ann Burnett, who will give particular attention to every department, and avoid every species of imposition.—On inspection, the house and apartments will be found to answer every desirable purpose passengers can hope for.

N. B. Particular attention shall be paid to Gentlemen and Ladies from Scotland.

ROUP of FURNITURE at Musselburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within that Lodging at the west end of Musselburgh, lately possessed by Colonel Mordaunt, on Friday the 9th March 1781,

The WHOLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and LINENS which belonged to the deceased Mr Robert Sym clerk to signet.

The furniture is neat and fashionable.

The roup to begin precisely at eleven o'clock, and to continue till all is sold off.——Not to be repeated.

A LODGING to LET, and to be entered to at Whitsunday,

in Crichton Street, entry to George's Square, presently possessed by Mr Broughton, containing dining-room, drawing-room, two bed-rooms and kitchen below; two bed-rooms, large nursery, and light bed-closet above, all within itself, with many other conveniencies, fit to accommodate a large family; besides a cellar done up with cattacombs, the use of a back green and pump-well for bleaching clothes. The house commands a fine prospect, and looks into George's Square.——Rent 26 l.

TO COVER this Season, at Auchterhouse,

near Dundee, a fine YOUNG STALLION, full grown, betwixt fourteen and fifteen hands high; his age five rising six; of a beautiful chesnut colour; got by a Morocco Barb; his dam full sister to Highlander, well known on the turf.—Price to Gentlemen, Two Guineas, and a Crown to the groom; to Farmers, One Guinea.

Whoever sends their mares, may depend on their being properly taken care of.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of ROBERT IRONS and ALEXANDER KEIR Weavers in Whitemire, in the parish of Errol, and county of Perth, are desired to lodge notes of their debts, and of the vouchers, either in the hands of David Johnston merchant in Perth, or Andrew Davidson writer there: And they are to take notice, that such of them as neglect so to do, betwixt and the 15th day of April next, will be struck out in the division of their estate.

Not to be repeated.

On Monday next will be published,

(In large Quarto, price in boards One Guinea)

THE *FOURTH* VOLUME OF

THE HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN,

From the first Invasion of it by the Romans, under Julius Cæsar.

WRITTEN ON A NEW PLAN

BY ROBERT HENRY, D. D.

One of the Ministers of Edinburgh.

Printed for and sold by the Author, at his house in Merchant Street; and by the Booksellers in Edinburgh, Leith, Glasgow, &c.

Of whom may be had—Copies of the three former Volumes.

N. B. This volume contains the history of Britain, according to this plan, from the death of King John, A. D. 1216, to the accession of Henry IV. A. D. 1399.

GENUINE RIGA LINTSEED.

LATELY imported into LEITH, a Quantity of RIGA LINTSEED, in sheeted barrels, two barrels being equal to a Dutch hogshead.—The seed is of an excellent quality, and in fine order, and may be had by applying to Alexander Moubray, at the Honourable Board of Trustees Office, Edinburgh.

N. B. Some casks of fine RIGA PEARL ASHES, also to be sold. Apply as above.

GROUND to be FEUED,

On the *West Side* of the *New Road* to Leith;

SEVERAL AREAS for building on, lying between Picardy and Dr Hope's Property.

The situation of the ground is well known. The extensive views it affords, without the possibility of interruption, and the beautiful variety of these views, mark this ground as admirably adapted for building. Its vicinity and ready access to the city renders it convenient for persons in business. It is free of the land-tax, of impost, and the town's other burdens.

There are already four wells of excellent water upon the ground; and, as there are several springs besides, it is presumed, with some confidence, that a well may be set down upon any part of it.

Apply to James Jollie writer in Edinburgh.

AREAS TO BE FEUED FOR BUILDING IN ST JAMES'S SQUARE, EDINBURGH.

THE situation of this Square is dry and healthy; it is sheltered by the buildings of the New Town from the west wind, well known there to blow with uncommon violence from that quarter; it is out of the reach of the stench of the butchers shambles, so intolerable to the neighbourhood in the summer months; it has an extensive prospect over the adjacent fields, over the frith of Forth, and almost over the whole coast of Fife, and is near agreeable walks and airings in the country; it is near to several churches, to the public markets, the Theatre-Royal, and the Assembly-Room now projected; it is close adjoining to that elegant and useful building the Register Office, in which the whole gentlemen of the law are concerned; it is nearer to the College, to the High School, to the Parliament-House, the Banks, the General Post-Office, and to the other public Offices of Customs, Excise, &c. &c. than any part of the New Town, (a very few houses excepted,) and a short agreeable walk from the Royal Botanic Garden. Besides these local advantages, *the feuars of this Square will be free of the land-tax, window-stent, service-trades, and of the many other impositions, to which the inhabitants within the Royalty of the city of Edinburgh are subject.* There is plenty of good water in the ground, to be had at a small expence; and all the feuars are to be taken bound to contribute their proportion to the public police of the square, viz. Scavengers, lamps, &c.

ALSO to be FEUED, a number of AREAS for building, on the lower ground near St James's Square, which is also without the Royalty, and of consequence free of all taxes and impositions as above. These areas are remarkably well adapted for shops, warehouses, wine cellars, &c.

A plan of the Square, and of the streets where the other buildings are proposed, is to be seen in the hands of Walter Ferguson writer, the proprietor, at his house first storey Gavinloch's land, head of Luckenbooths, Edinburgh, who will inform of the terms of feuing, and every other particular relative to the premisses.

To be SET for the Summer Season, or longer,

THE Mansion-House of Old Merchieston,

Office-houses, Stable with stalls for six horses, and Coach-house. Part of the house is furnished.—The servant within will shew it on Tuesdays and Fridays, betwixt the hours of eleven and three.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain, on very reasonable terms, The House, Lands, and three Gardens of Old Merchieston.—To accommodate a purchaser, the price may lie in his hands for some years, if he desires it.——Not to be repeated.

TO BE LET,

I. THAT large, genteel, and commodious HOUSE at Broughton Park, which belonged to the deceased Mr Robert Anderson seed-merchant, and was lately possessed by the Rev. Dr Blair, consisting of a parlour, dining room, and drawing-room, five bed-chambers, kitchen, servants room, cellars, and sundry other conveniencies.

II. The small HOUSE in Broughton Park, a little to the north of the above, possessed by Mrs Fergus, consisting of three rooms, two bed-closets, kitchen, and other conveniencies.

III. The LODGING in Craig's close, first scale stair on the left hand, and second door, possessed by Mr Leslie seed-merchant, consisting of three rooms, bed-closet, kitchen, and other conveniencies.

The two houses at Broughton Park command an extensive an pleasant prospect; from their being set down in that large and beautiful nursery belonging to Anderson, Leslie, and Co. and from their vicinity to Edinburgh, being within fifteen minutes walk of the Cross, their situation is rendered remarkably agreeable and convenient. The large house may be entered to immediately, and the small house, and the house in Edinburgh, at Whitsunday next.

The house in Craig's close will be shewn by Mr Leslie the present possessor, and the houses at Broughton Park will be shown by applying to Mrs Anderson at her house, Fither's Land, to whom, or to John Tawse writer in Edinburgh, application may be made for farther particulars.

A HOUSE to be SOLD or LET.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st day of March, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

That Large and Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, formerly belonging to the deceased Alexander Peter wright, and presently possessed by Dr Buchan, having two entries, one from the Horsewynd, the other from the Cowgate, consisting of seven rooms, kitchen, garrets, and other conveniencies: Also a small HOUSE at the back thereof, possessed by Mr Kinnaird, at the yearly rent of 4 l. Sterling. If not sold, the house will be set and entered to at any time betwixt and Whitsunday next. For further particulars apply to Robert Playfair writer in Edinburgh.

N. B. The Furniture presently in the said house will be sold by roup, on Tuesday the 20th of March current.

There will also be exposed to Sale, on the said 21st of March, That WRIGHT's SHOP, entering from the Horse-wynd, possessed by Mr Mathie; and a Tenement of Houses in the College-wynd, as formerly advertised; and the roup now adjourned to said day.

Copy of the Minutes of Council of Cupar in Fife, Feb. 21. 1781.

AT a meeting of the Town Council, held this day upon Corporation business, the Provost presented to the Council a packet, addressed to him, which he received a few days ago, containing the following printed papers, viz. An address to the Committee of Association of the county of York, by David Hartly, Esq; and an Address to the Freeholders and Electors of Great Britain, by the said Committee of Association, with their Resolves, &c. &c.

The Council, after having heard these papers read by the clerk, were unanimously of opinion, That they are evidently calculated to serve the insidious schemes of the enemies of Great Britain, by exciting distrust and jealousies of Government, at a time when every hand ought to be joined, and every nerve strained, to enable his Majesty to repel the most formidable combination of foes, that malice, envy, and a compleat association of the basest principles that can disgrace human nature, ever stirred up against any nation.

Instead, therefore, of entering into private correspondence with the authors of such publications, or abetting, in any manner, practices that carry the most distant tendency to such baleful consequences, they ordered their clerk to cause this their opinion to be insert in the public news-papers. Extracted from the records of the said burgh by me, Town-clerk,

WILL. ROBERTSON, Clk.

WILLIAM STEUART, AND CO. WAX CHANDLERS AND GROCERS,

BRIDGE STREET, EDINBURGH,

RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public, That they are now carrying on a Manufactory of all Sorts of SEALING WAX and WAFERS, which they are selling on the most reasonable terms.

Though they have no doubt but the quality of their Wax and Wafers will sufficiently recommend themselves, yet they think it necessary, in this public manner, to give information, that, together with their experience in chusing the best materials, they are possessed of the most proper and cheapest method of carrying on the manufactory, having been instructed in that branch by one of the ablest and most capital makers in Holland.——From these circumstances they are perswaded that those who are pleased to favour them with their kind orders, will experience, that they can afford to supply them with the under-mentioned Articles on the lowest terms.

All sorts of Dutch, English, and Irish Sealing Wax, viz.

Red and Black Wax,	Wafers, all sorts and colours,
Blue and Green Wax,	Vermillion and Common Red,
Gold Spangled Wax,	Black and White,
Clock-makers Wax,	Green and Yellow,
Bottle Wax, all colours,	Blue and Purple, &c.

Irish Wafers, all colours, at the Dublin Price,

Discount to those who take quantities for Exportation, and for ready money.

They likewise sell MOOR's Marking Instruments, by the King's Patent, for marking Linen, Silk, Paper, &c. in boxes complete, of various sizes.——Also his new invented CYPHERS for marking on Linen, &c. or sealing of Letters with Wafers.

Commissions gratefully received, and carefully answered.

JOHN POLLOCK, Dealer in Tea and Spirits,

Head of Niddry's Wynd, opposite Bridge-street, Edinburgh,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public, for the generous encouragement he hath hitherto met with.—Can assure them it ever shall be his particular study to pay such attention to business, that he flatters himself will recommend and make his dealings agreeable. He has at present a large quantity of TEA of such excellent qualities, that he can venture to say, none hath been offered to sale more worthy the public attention; which are now selling at the following low prices viz.

		L.	s.	d.	
Best Bohea,	at	0	3	3	*per lib.*
Congo	at	0	5	0	
Fine ditto	at	0	6	0	
Sushong	at	0	6	9	Dutch weight.
Very best ditto	at	0	7	6	
Hyson	at	0	11	0	
Superfine	at	0	13	0	
Best Raw Coffee	at	0	2	0	
Ditto Roasted	at	0	5	0	

Foreign and British Spirits of the very best qualities, at the lowest prices.

☞ Sugars at prime cost.

TO LET,

A LARGE LODGING, being the first and second stories of that great tenement of land, opposite to the foot of Libberton's Wynd, Cowgate, formerly the Excise Office, consisting of kitchen and coal-cellar, entering from the same, three large and three small rooms, besides closets and other conveniences, which may be entered to immediately.

A LODGING, all within itself, presently possessed by William Macewan writer, on the east side of the court of said tenement, with a back close, having a separate entry from the Cowgate, containing a stable for two horses and hay-loft, with other small office-houses.

A LODGING and PRINTING-HOUSE or WAREROOM, presently possessed by Mrs Mundell, on the west side of said court.

Entry to these two Lodgings to be at Witsunday next.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Brown, merchant in Edinburgh

LUNCARTY AND PERTH BLEACHFIELDS, NEAR PERTH.

SANDEMAN, TURNBULL, and COMPANY, carry on business at both Fields, and bleach in the best manner, at the following prices:

All Linen Cloth yard-wide and under, not exceeding

Per Yard.		Per Yard.	
900 warp,	2½ d.	1600,	5½ d.
1000 and 1100,	3	1700, and all above,	6
1200,	3½	Diapers,	4
1300,	4	Damasks,	5
1400,	4½	Long Lawns,	3
1500,	5	Cambries,	4

All above yard-wide in proportion to its breadth.

CLOTH for these fields is presently taken in by

James Forty and Company merchants, Royal Exchange, } Edinburgh.
William Anderson sadler, Cougate-head, }

William Coke bookseller, Leith.
John Gray weaver, Dalkeith.
Alexander Campbell merchant, St Andrews.
William Main merchant, Cupar Fife.
Mrs Janet Bell, in Leven.
John Melvil and Son, Dysart.
William Philp merchant, Kirkaldy.
Mrs Helen Scott, in Anstruther.
Mrs Alexander, in Dunfermline.
James Haig, Alloa.
James Addison, sen. Borrowstounness.
David Ouchterlony, Dundee
William Ritchie merchant, Arbroath.
John Low merchant, Montrose
Walter Cargill merchant, Dunkeld.
James Glass merchant, Crieff.
David Sandeman, jun. merchant, } Perth.
William Sandeman, and Company, }
Hector Turnbull, at Luncarty. And
John Turnbull, at Tullech.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Feb. 26.

This day, Sir Edward Aſtley, Chairman of the Select Committee, appointed to try the Kircudbright petition, acquainted the Houſe of Commons, that Mr Dutton, a member of that Committee, could not attend through indiſpoſition:—That he had waited upon Mr Dutton, and found him confined to his room with a ſevere fit of the gout. The Houſe came to the two following reſolutions:

1ſt, "That Mr Dutton be diſcharged from any future attendance "on the ſaid Committee."

2dly, "That the ſaid ſelect Committee do meet to-morrow morn- "ing, and proceed on Buſineſs, notwithſtanding Mr Dutton does not "attend."

The bill relative to Juſtices of the Peace acting without taking out the *Dedimus poteſtatem*, is ordered to be read a third time on Thurſday next.

The Ordnance Bill was read a ſecond time, and committed for Thurſday next.

Sir Grey Cooper preſented the bill relative to the importation of flax ſeed in foreign ſhips.

The Committee on the Coventry election petition will make their report to the Houſe to-morrow.

Paſſed the Juſtice of Peace and Marine Mutiny bills.

Deferred the Committee of Ways and Means till Wedneſday.

Mr *Burke* then moved for the ſecond reading of his bill, ſtating that as the clauſe which enacted that the King ſhould in future be ſerved by *Entrail*, had appeared to ſome gentlemen derogatory of his Majeſty's dignity, he was ready to give it up; though at the ſame time he aſſured them it did not, in his opinion, derogate in the leaſt from the dignity of the crown; if he had thought it did, he would have been the laſt perſon to propoſe it.

Mr *De Grey* ſaid the bill, in his opinion, was contrary to juſtice, as it went directly to deprive the King of an income which he had purchaſed with the reſignation of his hereditary revenues, which were given up as an equivalent for the other; and conſequently to reſume that which had been given as the price of the purchaſe would be a violation of juſtice. A contract had been made between the crown and the people, whereby the former gave up its right to a large caſual revenue, for a leſs but certain one; the latter preſſed the exchange, and when it had taken place, he thought it could not be diſſolved with equity, or decency.—The King had the ſecurity of the public faith for the enjoyment of his civil-liſt revenue; to break the contract was to violate that faith; and to reſume an income given in conſideration for a ceſſion made by the King, would, in his opinion, be an unwarrantable proceeding. As an enemy, therefore, to the principle, he muſt oppoſe the bill; and the more ſo, as it was in fact diſpoſing of the King's property *without his conſent*; a proceeding, which the Houſe would diſcountenance in the property of the meaneſt individual.

Mr *Ruſſel* agreed with Mr De Grey in wiſhing that the King might enjoy his property with as much ſecurity at leaſt as his ſubjects; the civil-liſt revenue having been ſettled on the King, in lieu of his hereditary income, he had a freehold right in it; and as Parliament could not diſpoſſeſs the commoneſt freeholder of his free freehold, when he was not guilty of any crime; ſo he never would conſent that Parliament ſhould take a ſtep which might make his Majeſty's property leſs certain or permanent than that of his ſubjects.

Mr *Powis* reminded the Houſe of the reſolution paſſed in the Parliament, by which their right to look into and correct abuſes in the civil-liſt had been vindicated. He called upon the old members, who had concurred in the reſolution paſſed then, to convince the miniſtry, and the world, that they had then voted from conviction; and that there was no truth in the miniſterial ſuggeſtion of laſt year, that gentlemen had agreed in that reſolution ſolely for the purpoſe of ſecuring their return to Parliament at a general election; he called upon the young members not to renounce the noble privilege of the chuſing, by their authority, the expenditure of the Crown.

Mr *John Townſhend* foretold the feelings of the people, if it ſhould go forth, that the Commons had rejected a bill upon the principle—that reſumptions from the Crown were neither legal nor juſt. This was a principal to which he never would aſſent, as it ſtruck at the faireſt privilege of Parliament—a privilege eſſential to the conſtitution. He urged the juſtice of reſumptions from precedents; and the expediency from the circumſtances of the times. In former times Parliaments had often reſumed their grants, and Kings their donations, and thoſe of their predeceſſors: They had frequently ſtripped individuals of their all, even againſt their conſent. The proceedings of Parliament, in the preſent bill, was infinitely more juſt: It was taking away only a part of what it had given; and it was not taking away that without the conſent of the Crown; for if the King ſhould with-hold his aſſent, he could loſe nothing; if he gave it, there could be no injuſtice done him.

Lord *Nugent* loved œconomy in the expenditure of the public money, as well as the warmeſt friends to the bill; but he did not think œconomy, founded upon injuſtice, deſireable. There were other expedients for ſaving money than thoſe adopted by the bill. The Commiſſioners for examining public accounts had already been of infinite ſervice; for they had taken ſuch ſteps, as would expedite the poyment of a *million and a half* Sterling into the Exchequer by the Receivers General, in whoſe hands vaſt ſums uſed to remain, to the great loſs of the nation, and the great emolument of the Receivers, who well knew how to turn that money to a proper account. But the buſineſs of the Commiſſioners was not yet done; they ſtill had important ſervices to perform to their country; "They will ſoon be, ſaid his Lordſhip, with my honourable friend near me (Mr Welbore Ellis) and from him they will proceed to my honourable friend over the way (Mr Rigby) and find uſe for thoſe great ſums, which from the nature of their offices always remain in their hands, perfectly uſeleſs to the nation." This was the good ſervice from which the noble Lord hoped to ſee the greateſt bleſſings flow to this country—this with the ſource from which he expected to ſee new order and regularity introduced into the finances of the ſtate. No ſuch bleſſing could be derived from the bill then before the Houſe; for he found a clauſe in it, by which it was to be enacted, that the ſavings ariſing from the retrenchments in the houſehold, ſhould be applied towards a proviſion for the younger branches of the Royal family. (Here the cry of, No! No! aroſe from the oppoſite ſide of the Houſe.) His Lordſhip, however, inſiſted that the clauſe alluded to, was as he had ſtated it to be: And as the publick were not to derive any advantage from the bill, he could ſee no reaſon why it ſhould invade, without cauſe, the property of the Crown; and conſequently ſhould oppoſe the bills.

Mr *William Pitt* agreed with Mr De Grey, that the ſpirit of œconomy marked by the bill, ſhould have flowed from the royal breaſt; the conſent of his Majeſty ſhould have been obtained; and as a plan of reduction in the royal houſehold would have done credit to the monarch. Miniſters ſhould have taken care that their Sovereign did not miſs ſo favourable an opportunity of expreſſing his affection for the people. But as Miniſters, inſtead of adviſing the King to give this mark of affection, had thrown themſelves in the way between him and his people, and prevented his native goodneſs from taking its courſe, it was the duty, however painful, of that Houſe to interpoſe, and eaſe their burthened conſtituents. It would have been laudable in Miniſters not to have prevented their royal maſter from declaring to his people that he was willing to ſhare with them in the public diſtreſſes, and would not be the only perſon in the kingdom who did not feel the calamities of the war; but the Miniſters would not ſuffer their Sovereign to do what undoubtedly his noble heart would prompt him to do. Theſe Miniſters, eternal enemies of the publick, had, by their curſed ſyſtem of American politicks, created the diſtreſſes, which had made it neceſſary for Parliament to take the ſteps propoſed by the bill; yet would they not adopt any one plan for remedying the diſtreſſes which they themſelves had created. The noble Lord who ſpoke laſt ſeemed to oppoſe the bill only becauſe the ſavings ariſing from it, were not to be applied to the uſe of the publick: If that was the ſole ground for his Lordſhip's oppoſition, he was ſure he ſhould have the pleaſure of voting with him, for he could aſſure him, that the bill ſpecifically ſet forth, that the ſavings ſhould be applied to the uſe of the publick; in this the noble Lord muſt truſt him; he had better perhaps, becauſe younger, eyes than his Lordſhip, the only ſuperiority he enjoyed over him, and his eyes convinced him that the ſavings were not to be appropriated for the purpoſe of providing for the younger branches of the Royal family.

Mr *Roſewarne* was an enemy to the principle of the bill, becauſe, however ſpecious the appearance of œconomy might be, it covered an unjuſt invaſion of of the property of the Crown.

Lord *Maitland* argued ſtrongly for the bill; obſerving, that if parts of it pleaſed, and parts diſpleaſed, the whole ought not to be rejected on that account; if the bill was ſuffered to go to a Committee the obnoxious parts might be left out, and the good ones paſſed into a law.

Mr *Wraxall* argued againſt the bill, but ſo low that he could not be diſtinctly heard.

Sir *Horace Mann* ſaid, that as the honourable Gentleman who had brought in the bill, had removed the only objection he had to it laſt year, viz. the ſupplying the King by contract, he ſhould vote for it.

Mr *Courtenay* took the oppoſite ſide.

Lord *Bulkeley* found in the diſtreſſes of the country gentlemen, a powerful argument in ſupport of the bill; for as the calls upon them, in conſequence of the wars the nation has to ſuſtain, had reduced them to great diſtreſs, ſo it was but juſt that the Crown ſhould now begin to bear a part of the public burthen.

Mr *T. Pitt* did not entertain a doubt of the power of Parliament to reſume its grants; if he could have entertained a doubt on that ſubject, the reſolutions of the Houſe on the 6th of April, would have removed it: From this right he proceeded to the expediency of reſuming; for ſuch was the ſtate of public affairs, ſuch were the diſtreſſes of individuals, that the Houſe was juſtly called upon to exert that right, of which, in the laſt parliament, they had deemed the Commons to be poſſeſſed; and if the Houſe ſhould now renounce that right, and reject the bill, he ſhould conclude that they were enemies to œconomy, by which alone the ſtate could be ſaved; and from that day would think his preſence, and that of other friends to his country, totally unneceſſary in Parliament.

Many other Members ſpoke, after which the queſtion being put, there appeared for the ſecond reading of the bill, Ayes 190, Noes 231. The bill of courſe was rejected.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 27.

"This day, the Committee on the Kirkcudbright election met for the diſpatch of buſineſs, the Houſe having given them leave ſo to do, notwithſtanding the abſence of Mr Dutton, through illneſs.

"Mr Lee and Mr Anſtruther appeared as counſel for Mr Johnſton, the ſitting member; and Mr Douglas and Mr Ferguſſon, for the petitioner, Mr Gordon. Mr Erſkine alſo appeared for the freeholders in the intereſt of Mr Gordon.

"The ſeveral petitions being read, Mr Ferguſon opened the caſe in ſupport of the petitioner, Mr Gordon, in a ſhort, but pertinent ſpeech, in the courſe of which it was ſtated, that the Preſes, at the late election for the abdeceſtewartry, had refuſed to take 9 votes offered for Mr Gordon, five of which had appealed afterwards to the Lords of the Seſſions, and obtained judgments in their favour. Theſe votes being added to thoſe of Mr Gordon's, the learned counſel contended, would give Mr Gordon a majority over Mr Johnſton. Mr Ferguſon truſted, the judgment of the Lords of the Seſſions would obtain with the Committee, and denied that any bribery had been uſed by his client, as had been ſtated.

"Mr Douglas followed on the ſame ſide, and went pretty fully into the nature of a Court of Freeholders, and the manner of making up the *retour*, or roll of freeholders. The learned counſel was alſo equally diffuſe in his arguments reſpecting the individual rights of the particular votes that had been rejected on the part of the petitioner, being up for more than an hour on thoſe points. In the courſe of his ſpeech he inſiſted pretty roundly upon the validity of the ſentences of the Lords of the Seſſions, and contended, that that point had been decided upon but a few days before in the Orkney caſe, the Committee having adjudged the judgment of the Lords of the Seſſions to be final, by pronouncing for the petitioner, Mr Dundas. What his learned friend, Mr Lee, might have to ſay againſt the judgment of the Seſſions, he could not tell; but in the Orkney Committee he had conteſted that it was concluſive; and he believed that to be the private opinion of that gentleman.

"Mr Erſkine addreſſed the Committee in behalf of the freeholders, and ſaid, that as he was not able, perhaps, to go over any new ground, ſhould he open his caſe, he thought it would be better to reſerve himſelf for his reply to Mr Lee, and trouble the Committee then.

"The word *reply* brought up Mr Lee with great warmth and violence. He contended, in the moſt pointed terms, that the freeholders caſe, and Mr Gordon's caſe, were one and the ſame, and that Mr Erſkine ought not to reply, a thing which had been denied Mr Wight in the Orkney caſe.

"Mr Erſkine perſiſted in his right to reply, without which he ſhould be but half a counſel. The caſe of Mr Gordon he had nothing to do with. He was concerned for the freeholders, whoſe votes the Preſes had unjuſtly refuſed, and the two caſes were different; for how did he know but that a colluſion might have taken place between Mr Gordon and Mr Johnſton? To ſtate his caſe, and for Mr Lee to anſwer them, and he not allowed to take any notice of it by way of reply, would place him in a very ridiculous ſituation indeed. Either the Committee would allow him to appear, or not; if he was allowed to be their counſel, he ſhould certainly claim his right as a counſel; if not, he ſhould think himſelf bound to quit the Committee, as being unable to do juſtice to his clients.

"Mr Douglas mentioned ſeveral precedents in ſupport of Mr Erſkine's claim; but the other ſide continuing the moſt violent oppoſition to it, the Committee ordered the ſtrangers to withdraw, in order to deliberate on the matter; and, after continuing in private about half an hour, the Counſel were called in, and acquainted, "*That Mr Erſkine "would be allowed to reply to any new matter.*"

"This being adjuſted, Mr Lee addreſſed the Committee on the part of the ſitting member, in a ſpeech of an hour and a half. The Learned Counſel ſet out with obſerving, that though he had paid great attention to the other ſide, he did not very well know on what ground they meant to ſtand, for he could not think they were ſerious when they contended, that the Committee were not competent to reviſe the proceedings of the Lords of the Seſſion, and to reverſe their judgment if they pleaſed *. One of the learned gentlemen, indeed, (Mr Douglas), had thought proper to ſpeak a great deal of his private opinion, not very regular or profeſſional, he would beg leave to ſay; but, whatever his thoughts might have been, or whatever judgment another Committee might have given upon much the ſame caſe, as then in queſtion, it was very certain the preſent Committee were not bound to follow their rule, or to give an opinion the ſame as they had, without knowing on what they had founded that opinion. Thirteen or fifteen gentlemen might think differently, and neither of them think wrong. Mr Douglas had inſiſted upon it, that when a Committee had an eſtabliſhed precedent, they were bound to follow it; but the learned Gentleman had not ventured to reſt his caſe upon that, and merely put the report of the Orkney Committee before the gentlemen, and tell them, "Here is a precedent for you, give yourſelves no trouble "about the caſe before you, but do as others have done; let them "judge for you." The learned counſel, inſtead of truſting to that, laboured for more than an hour to ſupport his caſe, which did look as if he thought it wanted propping up, or that ſomething would come he was afraid of. Mr Douglas had alſo ſtated a recent caſe, to ſhew that a Committee had nothing more to do than to find a precedent, and their buſineſs was done; and that was the Helſtone, decided the other day; but how that can be applied he was at a loſs to know, as the Committee were locked up two whole days before they came to a determination.

"Mr Ferguſon, continued the learned counſel, appeared much ſurpriſed that a charge of bribery hed been alledged againſt the petitioner; for that he knew the electors of Kirkcudbright to be, not very rich to be ſure, but above want. They were in a comfortable ſtate, and perfectly independent. But how true that was, he ſhould preſently let the Committee know; for, one of the electors, the *independent* elector, had been in the goal of Dumfries, where the ſteward of Mr Gordon had viſited him, and agreed to ſettle his debts, provided he would vote for his maſter. Accordingly, his debts were ſettled, and 40 l. paid to Mr Johnſton of Edinburgh, at whoſe ſuit he had been arreſted. The learned counſel dwelt much on this point, and ſtated the agency to be effectually proved, and the bribery brought home to Mr Gordon.

"Mr Lee expatiated very largely upon the inadmiſſibility of the votes that had been refuſed by the *Preſes*, when offered for Mr Gordon; and was poſitively aſſured, that no one could give a vote unleſs the eſtate he had voted for, had been in his hands twelve months before the delivery of the writ. He alſo maintained, that many perſons might be on the roll, though not entitled to vote, as a perſon under age, or a judge, for example, or a perſon convicted of perjury, and many other deſcriptions too numerous to be mentioned §. The learned Counſel proceeded very fully on this head, and ſaid, though he might not be able to convince Mr Gordon of it, he ſhould certainly convince all the world beſides, that he had no right to ſit for Kirkcudbright; indeed, he rather thought he ſhould be able to convince Mr Gordon himſelf of it, as he underſtood he was a gentleman of good ſenſe and a clear underſtanding.

"The people of Scotland, Mr Lee contended, had a great deal of ill-will born them in this country; but he could not tell why, for they certainly had diſcovered more patriotiſm than the Engliſh. They had brought about triennial Parliaments, and this was more than could be done in England. He would tell the Committee how this had been done: Mr Gordon and Col. Stewart, finding Mr Johnſtone's intereſt too great for theirs when divided, had laid their heads together for a wiſe and beneficial plan, the nature of which was, that Col. Stewart ſhould give Mr Gordon his intereſt, and get him returned, upon which Mr Gordon was to ſit in Parliament the firſt part of the Parliament, and Col. Stewart the latter part; and, as the preſent ſeaſe was better than the future ſeaſe, Mr Gordon was firſt to ſit three years, at the end of which he was to vacate his ſeat, and let Col. Stewart ſit the remaining four years. This the learned Counſel pronounced direct bribery, and ſuch as removed every pretenſion of Mr Gordon to ſit in Parliament; for a written agreement could be proved to have been ſigned, though now ſaid to be burnt.

"Mr *Lee* argued, that if this mode of agreement was allowed of, it would ſoon run all over Scotland, as three years was long enough for a gentleman of that country to ſit in parliament. The Engliſh Members were, indeed, too apt to be dull and idle, and many of them ſlept away ſeven whole years, and ſeven more to them. But the Scotch Members were of a different kind. They were of an active and buſtling diſpoſition, and could do very pretty things in three or four years; ſo that when a bargain was ſtruck up between two perſons, one had only to go to Parliament for three years and get a ſnug thing, and then return to Scotland, and ſend his partner to come up to London and do the ſame thing. "Nay, this," contended the learned Counſel, "may "be refined upon, for aught that I know. Seven perſons may join "their intereſt, and be in Parliament a year each, taking turn and "turn about. And thus we may ſee annual Parliaments brought a- "bout, as far as the Scotch repreſentations go."

"The learned counſel contended, that this agreement, if proved, ought to be conſidered as bribery, and Mr Gordon totally precluded from the ſeat he was contending for.

"It being a quarter paſt four o'clock, the Committee adjourned till ten o'clock the next morning.

"The Houſe of Commons did nothing to-day but ballot for a Committee to try the Shafteſbury election.

"The Chairman of the Committee on the Coventry election reported to the Houſe, That Sir Thomas Halifax is not duly elected:—That —— Rogers, Eſq; is not duly elected:—That Edward Roe Yeo, Eſq; ought to have been returned, as duly elected:—That Lord Sheffield ought to have been returned as duly elected. The Clerk of the Crown, then attending the Houſe, having received directions for altering the return, the ſame was done accordingly.

"The Chairman afterwards acquainted the Houſe, that the Committee had directed him to report,

"That it appears to this Committee, that much fraud had been "uſed in making of freemen, during the late election for the city of "Corentry, in the county of Warwick."

RESOLVED,

"That the Chairman do move for leave to bring in a bill, for the "better regulating the election of citizens, to ſerve in Parliament for "the city of Coventry, in the county of Warwick."

"The ſaid report was, upon motion, ordered to be taken into conſideration to-morrow ſe'ennight.

"Mr Stephens preſented a bill, for the better encouragement of ſeamen, and for the more ſpeedy and effectual ſupply of mariners, on board his Majeſty's ſhips of war. And alſo,

"A bill, for the better ſupply of mariners, on board his Majeſty's ſhips, merchant ſhips, and other ſloops and veſſels. The ſame were read a firſt time.

"The proper officer from the India Houſe, laid before the Houſe, according to order, papers relative to the ſupreme Court at Bengal; the titles were read, and the papers ordered to be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and enquire into the merits of the ſeveral petitions from the Eaſt-Indies.

"In a Committee on the marine mutiny bill, went through the ſame, and ordered the report to be received to-morrow.

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§ In the Orkney Committee Mr Lee maintained the very contrary poſitions.

Extract of another letter from London, Feb. 26.

"By the laſt mail from Holland, the Scotch Dutch regiments have met with a thorough reform. Thoſe officers who have not taken the oath of allegiance to the States loſe their commiſſions. It is ſaid, three have already refuſed. This is a ſevere blow to the Scotch in that ſervice, when commiſſions are valuable.

"By letters from Paris, the banker who has all along ſupported Congreſs has ſtopt. Franklin lived at his houſe.

Binns-Houſe, Feb. 27. The Lady of Sir Robert Dalyell, Bart. was ſafely delivered of a daughter.

Elgin, 24th February. This evening, died here, Mr William Burnet, Sheriff-Subſtitute of this county, juſtly reſpected, and equally regretted,

Yeſterday, the High Court of Juſticiary met, in order to determine on the objection offered by Meſſ. Grant and Cay, why ſentence ſhould not be pronounced againſt Bywater, in conſequence of the verdict returned by the Jury which paſſed on his aſſize, unanimouſly finding the pannel *guilty*. In our laſt, we ſtated the nature of this objection. It was ſupported yeſterday, with great learning and abilities, by Mr David Rae, Mr John Maclaurin, and Mr Andrew Croſbie, who voluntarily and humanely gave their aſſiſtance to Meſſ. Grant and Cay, in behalf of the unhappy priſoner. Mr William Nairne ſaid a few words in anſwer to the ingenious arguments made uſe of by theſe gentlemen.

The Judges afterwards ſeverally delivered their opinions. They could by no means think the objection well founded; or, if it was, that it could go the length contended for by the Counſel for the pannel, which was an abſolute acquittal. It was acknowledged upon all hands, that there had a wrong name crept into the liſt of aſſize, by ſome miſtake or other, in the printing of it, and that one of theſe erroneous copies had been ſerved upon the pannel. The record of the Court, however, and the executions returned by the proper officer, were free from any ſuch error. The Counſel for the pannel, it was allowed, had a good title to object againſt any perſon being put upon his aſſize, who was not in the liſt ſerved upon him; but then that objection muſt be made when the perſon ſo omitted came to be ſworn in as a Juryman. This was not done. It was now too late, after they had declared they had no objection to the perſon omitted in the liſt ſerved upon the pannel, when the queſtion was aſked, before he was ſworn in, and after the Jury had returned an unanimous verdict againſt him. Were the doctrine contended for by the Council for the pannel to be liſtened to, the moſt dangerous conſequences to the law of the country might enſue. The greateſt criminal, for a few guineas, might evade puniſhment altogether, eſpecially on a circuit trial, where the ſervice of an indictment is generally truſted to a meſſenger. This perſon, either from favour or a bribe, might furniſh the priſoner with an erroneous liſt of witneſſes or jury. The priſoner keeps this in his pocket till the trial is finiſhed, and then, if the Jury ſhould find him guilty, he had no more to do than to produce this er-

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* When Mr Lee was counſel for the petitioner on the Orkney election, he inſiſted upon it, that the judgment of the Lords of the Seſſion was final and concluſive.

roneous copy, with which he had found meant to get himself served, and insist upon a total absolvitor. Their Lordships pointed out many other dangers which would attend paying any regard to the objection offered on behalf of the pannel, and unanimously repelled it. In consequence of the verdict of the Jury, sentence was accordingly pronounced against Baywater, ordaining him to be executed in the Grass Market of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 11th of April next.

It is said, that the Ministry have it in contemplation to double the expence of licences for Lottery Offices, in the next lottery act, and to put a total stop, under a penalty, to all policies founded on the drawing of the lottery. It is also said, that the offices will be no longer restricted to 16ths, as the lowest shares of the lottery tickets they are to sell, and that in this lottery they will be allowed to sell 32ds, by which adventurers, who have only 7, 8, or 9 shillings to sport with, may lay it out on Government security, and not on that of the office-keepers only, as has been the case ever since the offices were restricted to 16ths.

On Wednesday last, at a meeting of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, two gentlemen, properly commissioned, appeared, and laid before that Reverend Court an act of the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of this city, relating to the building of a new church within the extended royalty, and the augmentation of the stipends of ministers of Edinburgh, which was read, approved of, and ordered to be recorded. We are informed, that, in consequence of this act of Council, a church is immediately to be built in the New Town, opposite to Physicians Hall, and to be supplied by the ministers of Edinburgh by rotation, till a vacancy in one of the collegiate churches shall take place. When that event happens, one of the present ministers in the College Church will be translated from thence to the church where the vacancy has happened; and the minister who shall then be called to the city will be appointed to officiate in the church to be built. When a second vacancy shall happen in another collegiate church, the other minister, presently in the College Church, will be, in like manner, translated to the church become vacant; and the minister who shall then be called to the city will be appointed to officiate in the College Church. When the plan now laid down is accomplished, the ecclesiastical establishment within the city will consist of 16 ministers, whereof 12 will be in collegiated, and 4 in single charges, viz. in the New Grayfriars, Lady Yester's, the College Church, and the church now to be built; and the ministers in these single charges will thereafter be translated to such collegiated charges as may fall vacant; and the ministers who shall be called to the city will be, at their first coming, appointed to single charges.

We are also informed, that, by the foresaid act of the Town Council, the ministers stipends are to be augmented from 138l. 17s. 9d. to 160l. *per annum*, to commence from the term of Martinmas next; to defray which expence, a small addition will be laid upon the seat-rents of all the churches in the city, the New Kirk excepted; and what may be further necessary will be paid out of the Town's funds. It is further agreed upon, that when the money borrowed, for building the church in the New Town, is repaid by the seat-rents in that church, these seat-rents shall be given as an additional augmentation to the stipends of the ministers; and it is computed that this augmentation will bring up their stipends to about 180l.

This act of Council, which does honour to the care and attention of the present Magistrates, bears, That the whole plan had received the approbation of the Lords of Session, as concerned in the police of the city, of the present ministers, and of the most respectable inhabitants; and it is supposed that it will be approved by every citizen who considers how much the encreased number of inhabitants, and the encreased expence of living, rendered another church, and an augmentation of the ministers stipends, necessary.

The Peggy, Patrick, is arrived in Clyde from New York. By her we have the New York news-papers of January 29. 1781, from which we have taken the following extracts:

From BRADFORD'S PENNSYLVANIA JOURNAL, *dated January* 17. 1781.

Baltimore, Jan. 9. A letter from Fredericksburg, Virginia, received by Saturday's post, advises, that a fleet of about 50 sail of vessels, supposed to be from New York, arrived in Chesapeak Bay, on Saturday evening the 30th of December. The fleet above mentioned appears, by intelligence just received, to be the armament which left Sandy Hook the 21st ult. Brigadier-General Arnold, who commands the land forces on that expedition, it is said, has ventured to march with them into Williamsburgh, there being no American troops in that neighbourhood.

This morning, just as this paper was going to press, the schooner Two Sisters, Captain Foster, arrived here in fourteen days from St Eustatius. Captain Foster saw five sail of the British fleet lying in Hampton Road; the rest had got up James River with General Arnold and the troops under his command.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Virginia, to his friend in this city (Philadelphia), dated Fredericksburg, Jan. 8, 1781.

"The enemy came to Richmond on Friday, at two o'clock in the forenoon, with fifteen hundred infantry, and sixty horse, not well mounted, remained there till twelve o'clock next day, when they departed. They destroyed public stores, burnt the public buildings, and ordered the merchants to deliver up all the rum and salt; the rum they staved in the streets, and the salt they threw into the river. They also destroyed a ropewalk, and went to Westham, eight miles from Richmond, where they destroyed the foundery and magazine, but the arms and ammunition had been removed to Manchester, in Powhatan county, where the Governor and Baron Steuben were. We are in hopes to have a sufficient force collected to give them a check before they get to their shipping again. *The militia turn out well.*

The British forces which lately embarked at New-York have landed in Virginia. We hear that Major-General Phillips commands this expedition, although it is said Brigadier-General Arnold acts as principal officer; this is confirmed by the following extract of a letter from Fredericksburg, received last post:

"General Arnold with about 1500 men, and a few light horse, landed about 15 miles below Richmond, and marched into that town on Friday at twelve o'clock. They have destroyed Westham, and all the public works, great quantities of rum and sugar, but no tobacco. They retreated on Saturday, about twelve o'clock, the same way they came. General Nelson is collecting the militia as fast as possible, and following them, in order to harrass their rear. We hourly expect the particulars."

New York, Jan. 29. 1781. By accounts from the interior parts of this province, we learn, that the legislature is now in such a convulsion, that the different counties have appointed a convention to meet at Poughkeepsie the 15th inst. in order to lay the grievances of the people before the Assembly, who were to have met the 4th inst. at Albany, but they had not assembled the 11th. The Public complain their taxes are insupportable; their money reduced to nothing; that their property is taken out of their hands, &c. &c. and nothing given in return but an order on Congress.

Two French 74 gun ships, in company with the Ardent of 64, sailed from Rhode Island the 20th instant; their destination unknown. Two days after, they were followed by a detachment from Admiral Graves's squadron, who, we make no doubt, in case they should meet, will be able to give a good account of them.

By the last accounts from Jersey, we learn, that a part of the revolters under Mr Williams, are still at Trenton, and have not yet settled their business; and that the revolt of Dayton's brigade, as has been mentioned for some days, is partly made up; however, it is not doubted the contagion will spread through the whole rebel army.

We have just heard that a part of Washington's army had secured the refractory of Dayton's brigade.

The sum of 130,000l. is due by the inhabitants of the county of Bergen, for fines from their militia, for not turning out in the Congress service.

Last Thursday, was executed at Bird's Point, Bergen county, and province of New Jersey, pursuant to sentence, Stephen Ball, a spy. He was very active in the execution of Thomas Long, a refugee from Jersey, and who suffered death in that province in the year 1779. Ball was apprehended on Staten Island by a party of refugees.

An officer belonging to General Burgoyne's army, who came passenger in the Peggy, arrived in Glasgow on Tuesday, confirms the above. He left Virginia in December last, and says the middle and lower ranks of people in that country are heartily tired of the war, and wish for what they call a return of the old times; but no disposition appears amongst the leaders to return to the friendship of the British Government.

By some gentlemen, who came passengers in the Peggy from New-York, we are informed, that advices had been received in that city, of General Arnold's having marched from Richmond to Petersburgh, where he had destroyed an immense quantity of provisions and stores of all kinds.—Likewise, that there had been an engagement between the rebel revolters and the militia supported by a detachment from Washington's army, in which some hundreds were killed on both sides.

The Peggy, Patrick, left New York the 2d of February (being three days later than the last packet). By her there is advice, that the Culloden man of war, of 74 guns, was lost on a sand bank, at the west end of Long Island.——It was likewise reported before they sailed, that the messengers, sent by Sir Henry Clinton to treat with revolters of Washington's army, had, by them, been delivered up to Congress, who ordered them to be immediately hanged. It was also said, that the militia of the Jerseys had attacked the revolters, and that, in the encounter, 500 or 600 had been killed; but the insurgents had not submitted to Washington's army when this vessel came away.

The George, Bolton, from Jamaica to New-York, and Nancy, Hunter, from ditto to Charlestown, are both taken by two Spanish frigates and carried into the Havannah.

The Janet, M'Lenachan, from Clyde to Charlestown, is taken and carried into Boston.

The Blandford, Troop, from Clyde to Jamaica, is drove on shore on the rocks near Newry, with ten feet water in her hold.

The Mermaid, Bowie, from Jamaica to Clyde, is taken by the Essex American privateer and carried into New-England. This piece of intelligence we give to our readers with great pleasure, because the Mermaid was long missing, and it was supposed that she had foundered.

The Isabella, Ferguson, is arrived in Clyde from Antigua.

Extract of a letter from Antigua, Jan. 16, 1781.

"Last week there was a fleet, escorted by a Danish frigate, consisting of three brigs, three sloops, and four schooners, loaded with sugar, coffee, and cotton, from Martinique and Guadaloupe to Statia or St Croix, carried into St Kitt's. The Stag privateer of Liverpool, and the Mercury of Bristol brought the frigate to, while the Regulator of 24 guns, belonging to St Kitt's and this place, captured the whole. They permitted the frigate that convoyed the above ten vessels to depart. The Jeanie, Young, belonging to Clyde, is arrived here from Dublin and Corke, and the Fanny, Campbell, from your place to Jamaica, all well, past by the other day.—We have the prospect of an exceeding fine crop this year, it is thought at least 20,000 hogsheads of sugar. There is also a great appearance at Montserrat."

The elegant performance hinted at by LUCIUS *was not overlooked by the Publisher. In the present situation of affairs, however, it would by no means answer the meridian of this Country.*

A MANUFACTURER *is received, and shall appear in our next.*

LEITH SHIPPING, Feb. 27.—March 2.

ARRIVED,

Betty and Bell, Allan, from Stockton, with oats.
George, Simpson, from Dunbar, with grain.
Jean, Barr, from Alemouth, with ditto.
Hailescastle, Trotter, from Berwick, with ditto.
Exchange, Bloom, from Wales, with barley.
And five coasters with coals.

SAILED,

Ann Shaw, Rae, for Queensferry, with kelp.
Isobel, Martin, for the Canal, with goods.
Jean, Brown, for Glasgow, with flour and goods.
Helen, Taylor, for Limekilns, with oats.
Nancy, Robertson, for Anstruther, with grain.

Arrived in the Roads,

Sundry vessels from the north coast, to join the convoy for London, which is expected to sail to-morrow.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED,

Feb. 26. Isabella, Ferguson, from Antigua, with tobacco.
27. May, Mackenzie, from Oban, with bewings.
28. William, Auldman, from the Highlands, with ditto.
Catharine, Turbart, from New York, with lumber.
Peggy, Patrick, from ditto, with tobacco.
March 1. Wonder, Steen, from Long Island, with herrings.
Ann, Steel, from Dregheda, with oats.
William, Munro, from the Highlands, with herrings.

SAILED,

27. John and William, M'Kellar, for Lairn, with goods.
Hannah, Duncan, for Dublin, with ditto.
28. Fortune, Mackoun, for Lairn, with coals.
Lochnell, Brown, for the Highlands, in ballast.
March 1. Jean, Brown, for Lairne, with goods.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADINGTON, March 2.

	First.		Second.		Third.	
Wheat,	21s.	0d.	19s.	0d.	18s.	9d.
Bear,	14	6	13	9	12	3
Oats,	13	0	12	4	11	0
Pease,	11	6	10	6	9	9

STRAYED LAST NIGHT,

A Small White DOG, with a white head, the right ear brown, black eyes, a brown spot below each eye, long shaggy white hair on the breast, variegated black and brown on the back, a bushy tail tipt with brown; and answers to the name of JURA.

Any person that will bring the above dog to Mrs GRAHAM in Nicolson-street, shall be handsomely rewarded.

This Day is published, price 1s. 6d. *only*,
(Containing 206 pages large 8vo.)

THE Genuine and Complete TRIAL of LORD GEORGE GORDON, who was tried (and acquitted) for High Treason, in the Court of King's Bench, Westminster, on Monday and Tuesday the 5th and 6th of February 1781.

Printed for the editor. Sold by M. Harrison, No. 2 Red Lion Court, Fleet Street; Mr Blanchard, No. 4 Dean Street, Fetter Lane; Mr Baldwin, Paternoster Row; Mr Robson, New Bond Street; and all the booksellers in London and Westminster. Likewise, to be had in all the booksellers shops in Edinburgh; and at the shop of William Coke bookseller in Leith; James Duncan, Glasgow; A. Weir and W. Macarthur, Paisley; R. Yuil, Greenock; A. Macarthur, Port Glasgow; W. Charnley and D. Akbenhead, Newcastle; A. Thomson, Jedburgh; G. Elliot, Kelso; Ja. Young and M. Brown, Dunse; Ja. Mewross, Kilmarnock; R. Morrison and Son, and J. Gillies, Perth; Ro. Nicol and G. Milne, Dundee; D. Buchanan, Montrose; A. Thomson and Jo. Boyle, Aberdeen; A. Forsyth, Ayr; E. Wilson, Dumfries; J. and H. Taylors, Berwick; A. Neil, Haddington; A. Smart, Dunbar; W. Weir, Linton; J. Ekron, Hawick; W. Whyte, Kirkcaldy; and most of the principal merchants in the country towns through Scotland.

Booksellers and others in the country will please address their commissions to Mr Robertson merchant in the Exchange, who will answer them by the first speedy conveyance. The publisher considers himself under no necessity of using any quack puff, (like some other brother printer in this place) to push off this edition of Lord George's trial. He can only assure the public, that the one now offered for sale is the only authentic copy that has appeared in this country, with the trial at large for and against the noble prisoner, and the speeches of the counsel on both sides, carefully revised and corrected.

WISBICH POST OFFICE, SATURDAY, FEB. 17. 1781.

WHEREAS the Post-boy bringing the mail containing the London and north letters from Huntingdon, for Wisbich and Lynn, was attacked between nine and ten o'clock last night, by a man on foot, at the end of St Ives Lane, near a place called Cuckow Bridge, who cut the mail from the horse, and afterwards took a spur off the boy's leg; and, on examining whether he had another spur, bid him go forwards, but would not suffer him to return to St Ives.——The person who committed this robbery is described to be a tall stout man, and had on a horseman's loose coat, a stick in one hand with which he was walking, and a white-handled knife.

It appears the following Cambridge Bank Bills were taken out of the above mail, viz. Mortlock and Francis, payable at Messrs. Smith, Wright, and Gray, bankers in London, to bearer on demand.

D. 1191,—1192,—1193,—1194,—1195,—1196,—1197,—1198,—1199,— and 1200.—D. 1171,—1172,—1173,—1174,—and 1175.—C. 966, and C. 388.—Also, D. 896, and C. 835.—D. 603.—D. 1271,—1272,—1273,—1274,—1275,—1276,—1277,—1278,—1279,—1280,—1281,—1282,—1283,—1284,—1285,—1286,—1287,—1288,—1289, and 1290, for 10l. each.

1781 Feb. 15. Purchase and Francis's draft, to William Rayner, on Smith, Wright and Gray, at six weeks, for 150l. Any of which bills, if offered in payment, please stop, and inform Messrs. William Gibson and Co. merchants in Edinburgh, thereof.

☞ FIFTY POUNDS Reward will be given to any person making discovery, on conviction of the offender, and the like sum to an accomplice, on making such discovery, exclusive of what may be further offered, so soon as the Postmasters General are acquainted with the above robbery.

MELROSE BLEACHFIELD,

THE MELROSE LINEN COMPANY continue to bleach as usual, and will lay down cloth as soon as the season will permit, to be whitened under the particular care of John Lavell their Manager. Such as are pleased to employ this field may depend upon their cloth being as well done, and as quickly returned as possible.

The prices are,

	Per Yard.		Per Yard.
700, and under,	at 1 d. half-p.	1400 and 1500,	at 4 d.
800 and 900,	at 2 d.	1600 and 1700,	at 4 d. half-p.
1000 and 1100,	at 2 d. half-p.	1800 and 1900,	at 5 d.
1200,	at 3 d.	2000 and all above,	at 5 d. half-p.
1300,	at 3 d. half-p.		

Satinets and Tweelings, Diapers and Damasks, in proportion to their breadths and fineness.

Intakers for this Field,

Edinburgh, Mr James Brown merchant, at his ware-room, north side of the Lawn Market.
Mr Joseph Gray, at the Lapping-house, Pleasance.
Lauder, Mr Alexander Allan merchant,
Earlston, Mr Thomas Wilson merchant,
Hawick, Mrs Paisley schoolmistress.
Selkirk, Mr John Vietch merchant.
Lessuden, Mr Philip Hamilton, weaver.
Berwick, Mr James Graham, merchant.
Cornhill, Mr John Cramond innkeeper.
Wooler, Mr Aaron Wood saddler.
Kelso, Mr John Crawford merchant; Mr James Morton Townhead.
Jedburgh, Mrs Caverhill, merchant,
And at the Field, by John Lavell.

At all which places receipts will be given.

AT HUNTINGTOWER BLEACHFIELD, NEAR PERTH.

RICHARDSON and Co. will bleach this season at the following prices:

All Plain Linen, yard wide and under, not exceeding

	Per Yard.		Per Yard.
900 warp,	at 3 d.	1600 and all above,	3 d.
1000 and 1100,	2½	Long lawns and diapers,	3
1200,	3	Fine tweels & damasks,	4
1300 and 1400,	3½	Cambricks,	4
1500,	4		

All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.

CLOTH FOR THIS FIELD IS TAKEN IN BY

Joseph Lachlan, at his shop, opposite Libberton's Wynd, Lawn Market, } Edinburgh.
John Low merchant, head of Skinner's Close,
Will. Robertson merchant, Leith.
James Duncan, Alloa.
Thomas Kirkaldy manufacturer, Dunfermline.
Robert Brown dyer, Kirkcaldy.
Thomas Kennedy, Falkland.
John Mortimer, Dysart.
Alexander Melvill manufacturer, Cupar in Fife.
Andrew Watson, St Andrews.
James Shoolbred, Auchtermuchty.
Alexander Kray and Company, Newburgh.
John Cairncross, Dundee.
James Buchart, Arbroath.
Robert Ferrier, Montrose.
John Cuthbert, Forfar.
William Badenoch, Glammis.
William Blair, Dunkeld.
John Macculloch, Crieff.
James Stewart vintner, Auchterarder.
Patrick Stewart and Company, Perth.
And
Thomas Young, at the Bleachfield.

N. B. The Public may depend on their cloth being whitened in the fairest manner, and returned in proper time.

FIFE HUNT.

A MEETING of the HUNT is to be held at Methven's in Cupar, upon Monday the 19th instant, when it is expected all the Members will attend.

By order of the Preses and Council,

D. METHVEN, Clk.

TO SET OR SELL.

THAT Large and commodious TAVERN in the Anchor Close, sometime belonging to and occupied by Francis Wares.

For particulars, apply to Mr Sinclair the proprietor, Brown's Square.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Tuesday the 20th March 1781, in the house of Mrs Haig vintner in Alloa,

ONE SHARE of the CAPITAL STOCK of the ALLOA GLASS-HOUSE COMPANY.

——The roup to begin at three o'clock afternoon.

Any person inclining to make a private bargain, may apply to Mr John Younger at the Glass-house, or James Miller writer in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by roup, or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse Edinburgh, on Thursday the 5th day of July 1781, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon,

I. The Lands and Barony of CLOSEBURN, lying in the united parishes of Closeburn and Dalgarna, and shire of Dumfries, with the right of patronage of the said united parishes.

II. The Lands and Estate of CAPENOCH, lying in the parish of Keir and shire aforesaid.

The Barony of Closeburn consists of 9360 acres, or thereby; and the free-rent, after deduction of all public burdens, is about 1740 l. Sterling, exclusive of the lime-quarries and salmon-fishing.

There are Woods upon this estate to the extent of 270 acres, or thereby, whereof about 180 is mostly oak, one-half twenty years old, the other lately cut, about fifty is fir and other timber near and round the mansion-house fifty years about forty, a thriving plantation of young firs on the farms of Campel and Lakehead.

The farm of Closeburn Mains is completely inclosed and sub-divided, and some of the parks were, a few years ago, laid down to grass, and are in great heart; and a considerable part of the remaining estate is inclosed and parcelled out into small farms, and provided with neat farm houses and offices, lately built.

Near the middle of this Barony there is a lime-work, in a most flourishing condition, which, besides being a noble fund for improving the estate, has, for a number of years past, yielded several hundred pounds of clear annual profit.

The estate has right of Salmon-fishing on the river Nith, which bounds it on the south. It has also great plenty of moss; and the whole is well sheltered and watered.

It is situated about ten measured miles from the market-town and thirteen from the port of Dumfries, where there is a constant demand for grain, both for home consumption and export; also a weekly market for cattle of every kind. It is about the same distance from Sanquhar, from which coal can be got at a reasonable rate, and only two miles from the village of Thornhill, where there is a quarterly fair, and a good market for yarn, and all sorts of coarse cloths, the manufacture of the country.

The great roads from England and Dumfries, to Glasgow and Ayr, by Thornhill and Sanquhar, and to Edinburgh, by the Lead-hills, pass through this estate, for upwards of three miles.

These advantages, in point of situation and intercourse, afford the tenants an opportunity of getting the very best prices for the product of their farms.

The barony of Closeburn stands rated in the cess-books at 4350 merks Scots, whereof about 3000 merks holds blench of the Crown, and the remainder of subjects for payment of small feu-duties. The proprietor has right to the tithes.

The estate of Capenoch holds of a subject, and is pleasantly situated on the banks of the waters of Shinael and Scarr. It contains 900 acres or thereby, including about 56 acres of wood twenty years old. Part of these lands are at present in the proprietor's own hand, but the free rent of the whole, when last set, was 232 l. 3s. 6d. ster. The arable part of this estate has almost all been fenced within these three years, and the pasture ground is reckoned one of the best sheep walks in Nithsdale. The lands of Byreholm, part of Capenoch, has lately been inclosed and divided into small farms, and good houses built on them.

William Campbell writer to the signet will shew the title-deeds, rent-rolls, current leases, plans of the estate, and conditions of sale; and copies of the rent-rolls will be seen in the hands of Mr William Macdowal, at Dumfries, the factor on the estate, who will also shew the lands.

For farther particulars, apply to Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain, and be ready to treat and allow a reasonable time to pay the price.

A NEW SLOOP at LEITH for SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mrs Ritchie, on the Shore of Leith, on Friday the 9th day of March 1781, at four o'clock afternoon,

A NEW SLOOP, burden 90 tons or thereby, completely rigged, and fit for sea, as she at present lies in the harbour of Leith.

The conditions of sale and inventary to be seen in the hands of John Patison town-clerk of Leith, who has powers to conclude a private bargain, before the day of sale.

THE HAWK PRIVATEER of LEITH,

COMMANDED BY

CAPTAIN NICOLL CURRIE,

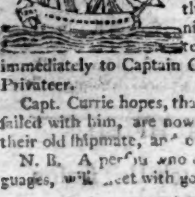
IS now fitting out with all expedition, and will soon sail on a cruize against the enemies of Great Britain. She is a brig of about 120 tons burden, sails fast, and will mount ten or twelve guns, besides swivels, and has excellent accommodation for men.

Seamen and Landmen desirous of making their fortunes, have now a favourable opportunity, and will meet with encouragement to enter themselves on board the Hawk, by applying immediately to Captain Currie, at his house in Leith, or on board the Privateer.

Capt. Currie hopes, that if any of those brave lads who have formerly sailed with him, are now at home, they will immediately resolve to join their old shipmate, and pursue their fortunes with him.

N. B. A person who can speak and read the French and Dutch languages, will meet with good encouragement, by applying as above.

Sailed from Borrowstounness the 1st of March,



The Brigantine DILIGENCE,

ALEX. COMB Master,

For DANTZIG—To return, if a proper cargo and freight offers there.

Those who with to have passage in said vessel will please forward their orders without loss of time, as it is probable she may be the first vessel home from said port.

Not to be repeated.

For CHARLESTOWN,

THE Ship ENTERPRIZE, JOHN CAMPBELL Master, is now ready to take on board goods at Greenock, and will be clear to sail by the 20th March.

The Enterprize mounts 10 carriage guns, and will be well manned.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr Thomas Connell, Glasgow, or Macalester, Fleming, and Co. Greenock.

LANDS IN PERTH-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday next the 5th of March, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon.

All and Whole the Lands of CUILTS, and DALRANICH, with the Fishings and Pertinents, lying within the parish of Comrie and county of Perth, the yearly rent whereof is about 100 l. Sterling.

These Lands are of considerable extent, excellent quality, and pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Ruchill, near it confluence with the river of Earn, and have a very valuable and thriving oak-wood, and great variety of other kinds of barren timber.

There is a neat mansion-house on the lands of Cuilts, and the farms partly inclosed with stone-dykes, with subdivisions of hedges and ditch, and from its situation in a fine country for sport, and within four miles of Crieff, which is a post-town with a weekly market, this spot is remarkably well adapted for goat-whey, and a shooting quarter.

The lands hold blanch of the Duke of Montrose, and will be sold jointly or separately in lots, as purchasers may incline.——For further particulars application may be made to William Macdonald, clerk to the signet, who has power also to conclude a private bargain.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of March 1781, between the hours of four and five in the afternoon,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, CELLARS, GARDEN,

and about two acres of ground, at Dalry, in the neighbourhood of the city of Edinburgh, belonging to, and presently occupied by, Mr David Orme writer in Edinburgh.

As also, That DWELLING-HOUSE, being the third storey of the tenement of land on the west side, and near the middle of Blackfriars Wynd, consisting of a dining-room, three bed-chambers, and a kitchen, with a pantry, closets, cellar, and other conveniencies, as presently possessed by the said David Orme.

The title-deeds and articles of roup, are in the hands of George Andrew writer in Edinburgh; and such as intend to become purchasers of either of these subjects, and are desirous of further information respecting them, are requested to apply to Mr William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or to Mr Andrew.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE of New HOUSES in St Patrick's-street,

At the foot of Nicolson's-street;

And of a House in St Andrew's-street, Leith.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 7th day of March 1781, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

SEVERAL FLATS or STOREYS of these two Tenements in St Patrick's Street, fronting the same and the Cross-causeway, lately built by William Archibald slater in Cross-causeway; each flat consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, three bed-rooms, two bed-closets, large kitchen, cellar, privilege of a pump-well, and other conveniencies. The subjects are finished in the most complete manner, and stand in a dry and healthful situation.

ALSO, THREE STOREYS and GARRETS, now finishing, of that New Tenement lately built by the said William Archibald, in St Andrew's Street, Leith; each storey consisting of three rooms, kitchen, and bed-closet, and cellars. Entry to the subjects either immediately, or at Whitsunday first.—The subjects to be seen every day.

The title-deeds and articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Thomas Baillie writer in Edinburgh, with whom, or with the said William Archibald, any person intending to purchase may treat, betwixt and the day of sale.

N. B. If the subjects are not sold, they will be SET.

To be LET, the following Subjects which belonged to the late Alexander Kincaid his Majesty's Printer and Stationer for Scotland, viz.

I. THE Lands of WHITEHOUSE, and GARDEN, consisting of about five acres and a half, with the House, Gardener's House, Coach-house, Stable for four horses, Byre, and other conveniencies, as possessed by Lady Campbell, about an English mile west from Edinburgh immediately within Whitehouse Toll-gate.

II. The Lodging being the second storey of Kincaid's new land, Cowgate, possessed by Miss Murray of Cherrytrees, consisting of nine rooms and a kitchen.

III. The LODGING being the third storey of said land, possessed by Mrs Sinclair, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen.

IV. A LODGING in the Taylor's Close, Cowgate, consisting of six rooms and a kitchen, besides other conveniencies.

V. A CELLAR in the said Close, presently possessed by John Don

The House and lands of Whitehouse may be entered to immediately and the houses in Edinburgh at Whitsunday next.

For particulars, apply to Robert Stewart writer in the Old Bank Close.

HOUSE in East Lothian to LET.

TO be LET and entered to at Whitsunday next, The House, Garden, and Offices of ELPHINSTON, pleasantly situated in the parish of Tranent, about nine measured miles to the eastward of Edinburgh. The house contains 16 fire-rooms, with kitchen, cellars, and many other conveniencies. The offices consist of coach-houses, stables, hay-loft, &c. all in good condition. The garden contains about four acres, inclosed with a high stone wall.——Any person who takes the house, may be accommodated with what grass he pleases.

David Erskine writer to the signet has powers to enter into a bargain. A servant at Elphinston will show the premises.

FARMS in Argyleshire to be SET.

THAT upon Thursday the 15th day of March current, at twelve o'clock noon, within the Change-house of Lergnahanson, there is to be SET by public roup, for three years from Whitsunday 1781, the following FARMS of the sequestrated Estate of KILBERRY, lying in the parish of Kilberry, and shire of Argyle, viz.

Keppoch and Dallicharn,	Achaglack,
South Teretiggan,	Middleton and Achaben,
Laggan,	Cloichbreck,
North Town of Kilberry and Fairfield,	AND Shenegarts.

For particulars, apply to Niel M'Gibbon writer in Inverary, factor on the sequestrated estate, who is authorised to make this set, and will show the conditions of roup.

TO be LET, for such number of years as may be agreed on, the entry at Whitsunday next,

The TOWN and LANDS of SCOTHOUSE,

situated on the side of Loch nevis, within the parish of Glenelg, and shire of Inverness, with a good mansion house, office-houses, and garden, fit for accommodating a genteel family: The Town and Lands of INVERIBEG, marching with said farm of Scothouse, with a good corn-mill thereon; together with the shealings and grasings of Torrary.

Also, the Town and Lands of GLENDULOCHAN, and Lands of KONLOCHULACHAN adjoining thereto, both of great extent, and remarkable for rearing black cattle of the best quality.

These Farms are of considerable extent, and of good quality, both for corn-crop and pasturing, and rearing black cattle or sheep; and there is on the Lands of Scothouse sea-ware for manufacturing twelve tons of kelp this season. The Lands of Glendulachan have an extensive tract of hill-grass, and will pasture a number of sheep without diminishing the usual Stocking of black cattle. The whole are in the natural possession of the proprietor.

The stocking of black cattle, horses, and sheep presently on the said farms are to be sold at or before Whitsunday next. The black cattle are of the best kind in the Highlands.

Any person inclining to take a lease of the whole, or any part of the said lands, may apply to the proprietor at Scot-house; or to James Fraser writer to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

A House, opposite to the Archer's-Hall, and Area to be Sold. Upset price lowered.

TO be exposed to sale, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 14th of March 1781, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

That LODGING presently possessed by Thomas Robertson woodmerchant, consisting of three rooms, bed-closet, kitchen, cellars, garret, and other conveniencies, being the third flat in the southmost of the new tenement built by George Dobie mason, upon lands of Goose-Dub or Yard-Hall.——ALSO, A large AREA at the back of said tenement, as formerly advertised.

For particulars apply to John Tawse writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th of March 1781, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of ST GERMAINS, comprehending the lands of St Germains, Chesterhall and Greendykes, lying within the parishes of Tranent and Gladsmuir, constabulary of Haddington, and shire of Edinburgh. The estate consists of full 400 acres of exceeding good arable land, all inclosed and subdivided, partly with stone walls, and partly with hedge and ditch; and there is a field of coal in the ground, of three seams, which may be wrought to great advantage. The lands are pleasantly situated in a fine country, eleven miles east of Edinburgh, five from Haddington, and two from Prestonpans, command an extensive prospect of the frith and opposite coast of Fife, and are in the near neighbourhood of plenty of lime. A considerable part were in the proprietor's natural possession, in high cultivation, and may be entered to immediately after the sale, the rest were let to substantial tenants. Putting a moderate value on the grounds in the proprietor's possession, the free yearly rent amounts to about 385 l. sterling, and the lands are valued in the cess-books, Haddington shire, at 698 l. 17s. 2 d. Scots.

There is an exceeding good substantial mansion-house on the estate, lately repaired, which may accommodate a large family, and suitable offices, all in good repair; a remarkable fine garden of two acres, with walls stocked with fruit trees of the best kinds, and a hot-house furnished with vines and pines. There is also melon and cucumber ground, a pigeon-house, porter's lodge, &c.

The lands will be exposed at the upset price of 10,000 l.

The place is in complete order, and done up with great taste.

The title-deeds, articles of sale, a plan and measurement of the lands, may be seen in the hands of William Ramsay clerk to the signet, to whom any person inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th March curt. betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

I. The Lands and Estate of DRUMPELLIER, LANGLOAN, COATS, BLAIRS, and COALDYKE, consisting of 600 English acres or thereby, lying in the parish of Old Monkland, and county of Lanark, seven miles eastward of Glasgow, on a turnpike road always kept in good repair; to be exposed at 10,500 l. Sterling.

This estate holds of the Crown, and entitles the proprietor to a free-hold qualification in the county. It is all inclosed and subdivided, and above 100 acres is planted with thriving trees of different kinds, prettily divided with serpentine walks and beech hedges.

There is an excellent modern mansion-house on this estate, of 13 rooms, a good kitchen, large stables and offices almost new, and every other accommodation for a gentleman's family. The house is pleasantly situated, commanding an extensive prospect; and the policies and gardens around it are elegantly laid out, and well kept.

The whole grounds abound with thick seams of coal lying near the surface, easily wrought, and cheaply conveyed towards Glasgow by the Monkland Canal, which traverses the estate. Two coal-works are opened, and now carrying on with great success, and two more are ready for working; so the coal must soon yield a great annual profit to the proprietor. There is also a fine free-stone quarry in the estate.

III. The Lands of HOLE, consisting of about 44 English acres, or thereby, with a Superiority over lands yielding 4 l. Sterling of yearly feu-duty, lying also in the said parish of Old Monkland, four miles eastward from Glasgow on the said turnpike road; to be exposed at 750 l. Sterling.

The Monkland Canal also traverses these lands, and they likewise abound with seams of coal.

For further particulars apply to Robert Trotter writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds, the conditions of sale, and a plan or survey of the estate; or to Thomas Buchanan writer in Glasgow, who will show copies of the inventory of the progress, and of the conditions of sale, and also the lands themselves, to those intending to purchase.

SALE IN AYRSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Andrew Cathcart, innkeeper in Ayr, upon Tuesday the 22d day of May 1781.

The whole Lands and Estate of KILDONAN, lying in the parish of Colmonell and shire of Ayr, either altogether or in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. The MAINS of KILDONAN, GLENWHASK, and Corn and Waulkmills, the yearly rent whereof is	*Sterling.* L. 94	0 0
LOT II. BLAIR, LAGGAN, and ABANS, the yearly rent whereof is	48	10 0
LOT III. TEN SHILLING LAND, and BALHAMAGE, the yearly rent whereof is	33	0 0
Total	L. 175	10 0

The whole Lands are set in tack to good tenants, who, besides the above rent, pay all public burdens; and the tack of the Mains of Kildonan, the rent whereof is 75 l. expires in two years from Whitsunday 1780.

There are very extensive natural woods upon the lands of a considerable age, which, at last cutting, were sold for about 1200 l. Sterling, besides a considerable quantity of old planting.

The whole lands hold blanch of the Crown.

For further particulars apply to Robert Kennedy of Dalharrock, Esq; at Maybole; or to Andrew Blane writer to the signet, either of whom will treat with any person inclining to make a private bargain.

HOUSE and FURNITURE to be SOLD.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE HOUSE of CANNONMILLS, fit to accommodate a large and genteel family, with a complete set of office-houses, a garden, and five acres of ground. The house is new, and built in the most sufficient manner, pleasantly situated within less than a measured mile of Edinburgh, and within a mile of the sea, having the pleasure grounds of Bellvue, a prospect of the New Town and distant hills on the south, the Water of Leith with the grounds adjacent on the west; and, on the north and east the pleasure ground of Inverleith and Warriston, with a view of the Frith and town and shipping in Leith. A larger qantity of ground, if desired, will be sold with the house, which will be shown by the servants there.

Apply to Mr Archibald Macdowall merchant in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a bargain.

Also to be Sold by public auction, at the house of Cannonmills, on Monday the 12th of March next, The whole HOUSEHOLD-FURNITURE there, consisting of Mahogany Tables, Bed-steads, &c. Feather-beds, Blankets, Carpets, Bed and Table-linen, Silver-plate, China, and Table furniture, Kitchen-utensils, and a handsome new mahogany Side-table, a variety of beautiful Prints, and Mezzotintoes framed, glazed, gilded, and in the best order. The furniture may be seen in the house at any time betwixt and the day of sale; and printed catalogues will be delivered there the week previous to that day. The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue till all is sold off.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.——The price as follows, viz. 46 s. 6 d. *per annum*, when sent by post; 40 s. 6 d. when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37 s. 6 d. when called for at the Printing house; and a single paper 3 d.